



PENNSYLVANIA, 88.  
In the name and by the authority of the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JAMES  
POLLOCK, Governor.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
Fellow Citizens:—A public acknowledgment  
of the goodness of Almighty God,  
and of our constant dependence upon his  
providence, is eminently becoming a free  
and enlightened people.

As the "Giver of every good and perfect  
gift," He has crowned the past year with his  
goodness, and caused our paths to drop with  
fatness." Our Free Institutions, our rights  
and our privileges, civil and religious, have  
been continued and preserved. Science  
and Art, with the great interests of Educa-  
tion, Morality and Religion, have been ad-  
vanced; industry, in all its departments,  
has been honored and rewarded, and the  
general condition of the people improved.

Our Commonwealth has been greatly  
blessed. The ravages of disease and death  
—of famine and pestilence have not been  
permitted to come near us; nor have the  
horrors of war disturbed the peaceful quiet  
of our homes. The Earth has yielded her  
increase and richly rewarded the labor of  
the husbandman. Abundant prosperity,  
with smiling plenty and the blessings of  
health, have been ours.

Acknowledging, with gratitude, these  
blessings of a kind Providence, let us  
"enter into His gates with thanksgiving,  
and into His courts with praise; be thankful  
unto Him and bless His name."

Deeply impressed with the importance  
and propriety of the duty, and in accordance  
with the wishes of many good citizens, I,  
JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Common-  
wealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recom-  
mend THURSDAY, the 20th day of  
NOVEMBER next, as a day of *General*  
*Thanksgiving and Praise* throughout this  
State; and earnestly implore the people  
that, abstaining from all worldly business  
and pursuits on that day, they unite in of-  
fering thanks to Almighty God, for his  
past goodness and mercy, and humbly be-  
seech Him for a continuance of his bless-  
ings.

Given Under my hand and the great Seal  
of the State at Harrisburg this 21st day  
of October, in the year of our Lord, 1856,  
and of the Commonwealth the eighty-first.

By the Governor,  
ANDREW G. CURTIN,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**ELECTION.**  
Bank of Gettysburg,  
Oct. 20, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders  
of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an  
Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one  
year, will be held at the Banking-house, on  
Monday the 17th day of November next.  
A general meeting of the Stockholders will  
be held at the same time.  
J. B. MEYERSON, Cashier.

Oct. 20, 1856.

**NOTICE.**  
THE second and final account of Jacob  
MATTHEWS, Assignee and Trustee, under  
a voluntary assignment for the benefit of  
creditors and support of JOHN KUIHN, wife and  
family, of Conowingo township, Adams co.,  
Pa., has been filed in the Court of Common  
Pleas of Adams county aforesaid, and will be  
confirmed by the said Court, on the 17th day  
of November next, unless cause be shown to  
the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Profr. y.  
Prothonotary's Office, Ge-  
tysburg, Sept. 18, 1856.

**NOTICE.**  
THE first account of Martin Gerz, Com-  
mittee of the person and estate of A-  
BRAHAM KITCHEN, Habitual Drunkard,  
has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas  
of Adams County, and will be confirmed by  
the said Court on the 17th day of November  
next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Profr. y.  
Prothonotary's Office, Ge-  
tysburg, Sept. 18, 1856.

**NOTICE.**  
THE first account of Peter Smith, Ex-  
ecutor of the last will and testament of An-  
thony Smith, deceased.

193. The first account of Michael Lear, Ex-  
ecutor of the last will and testament of Eli-  
zabeth Lear, deceased.

194. The first account of Abraham Dushey  
and Daniel Grove, Administrators of the es-  
tate of Samuel Spahr, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, Register.  
Per Daniel PAXTON, Deputy.  
Register's Office, Gettysburg,  
Oct. 20, 1856.

**PROCLAMATION.**  
WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER,  
President of the several Courts of Common  
Pleas in the Counties comprising the 19th  
District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer  
and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for  
the trial of all capital and other offenders in  
the said district, and of the Courts of Oyer  
and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for  
the trial of all capital and other offenders in  
the County of Adams, have issued their pre-  
cept, bearing date the 24th day of August  
last, commanding the undersigned to call and  
hold a Court of Common Pleas, and General  
Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General  
Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer,  
at Gettysburg, on Monday the 17th of Novem-  
ber next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the  
Justices of the Peace, the Clerks, and Constables  
within the said county of Adams, that they  
be and them and their predecessors, with their  
Heads, Records, Inquisitions, Examina-  
tions, and other documents, and other things,  
which to the said offices and Justices belong  
appertain to be done, and taken, the said Justices  
shall be in the full of the County of Adams,  
as to be and them and their predecessors  
against them as shall be best.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,  
Oct. 13, 1856.

**TREEMOUNT SEMINARY.**  
Sixteen miles northwest from Philadelphia,  
near Norristown, Pa., will be open for exami-  
nation and admission on the 1st day of Novem-  
ber, 1856, till the 1st of January, 1857. The  
Seminary is situated on a beautiful spot, and is  
one of the best and most complete in the  
country. The Seminary is under the control  
of the trustees, who are all of the most  
responsible and able men in the country.  
The Seminary is open to all who are desirous  
of obtaining a liberal education, and who are  
willing to conform to the rules and regulations  
of the Seminary. The Seminary is open to  
all who are desirous of obtaining a liberal  
education, and who are willing to conform to  
the rules and regulations of the Seminary.

For further particulars, apply to the  
Superintendent, or to the Trustees, at the  
Seminary.

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**NEW GOODS**  
AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

35 YEARS' experience in the Cash Sys-  
tem, has led me to determine that it will be the  
best and most profitable system to adopt the Cash  
system—and offer the following Goods for  
Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHES,  
Fine Brown, Black, Green, Olive, &c.,  
Fancy Green, Cassimere, Black and every variety  
of fancy goods, Cassimere, Velvet, Gilt, &c.,  
and Pantalon stuff generally, Colored Cloths,  
Mourning, DeBorgo, De la Laine, Alpaca,  
Gilets, Gilets, &c., with every variety  
of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well  
made and cheap.

Domestic & Foreign Groceries, Queensware,  
&c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for  
yourself. All will be sold at the lowest  
Cash prices.  
GEO. ARNOLD,  
Oct. 6.

**THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!**

Come to Hoke's Store  
FOR CHEAP FALL AND WINTER  
GOODS, as he is determined to sell for  
Cash and Country Produce, at short prices.—  
Also—

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**  
All goods cut free of charge by an experi-  
enced Tailor.  
Oct. 6.

**NOW WE HAVE THEM!**

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadel-  
phia the best assortment of  
**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,**  
that has ever been offered in Adams County.  
All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.)  
Call and see them at the old stand,  
newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few  
doors from the corner.  
March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

**FLOUR FOR SALE.**  
IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at  
HOKES STORE, as he has made arrange-  
ments to have always the best, which he will  
sell at 25 cents advance.  
April 28. JOHN HOKE.

**A Little the Cheapest.**  
SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonies,  
Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handker-  
chiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woven Socks,  
Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt  
Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

**IMPORTANT.**  
THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers  
who desire to know where to find a large  
and handsome variety of Summer HATS and  
SHOES, are invited to call at W. W. PAX-  
TON'S STORE, where they will find the most  
elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats,  
Panama, Canton and Bead; also, Soft French  
Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and La-  
dies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gar-  
ments of every style and price. Call and see  
the goods.  
W. W. PAXTON,  
June 10.

**Gentlemen's Wear.**  
CLOTHS, Cassimere, Vestings, and Shaws,  
a large supply, to which the attention of  
all is invited. If you desire to save money  
buy at  
FAHNESTOCKS.

**Wall Paper.**  
CORBAN and PAXTON invite the atten-  
tion of House-keepers and others who in-  
tend fitting up their houses this Spring, to  
their stock of SIDEL, CEILING and BORDER  
PAPER.  
[Feb. 4.]

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or  
Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at  
the store of  
W. W. PAXTON.

**HARDWARE.**—Another large supply—  
Come and make money by buying at low  
prices from our well selected stock.  
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

**Sign of the Red Front.**  
DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every  
shade and quality, and cheaper than ever  
at  
SAMSON'S.

**VESTS, VESTS**—an unusually large as-  
sortment, of every description, just re-  
ceived at  
SAMSON'S.

**A tremendous assortment of PANTS,** such  
as cannot fail to please the most fastid-  
ious. Call at  
SAMSON'S.

**LADIES**—Do you want a pretty dress,  
a handsome shawl, or any new style rib-  
bons, articles in our line? If so you can find  
the latest styles, and most approved patterns  
at the cheap store of  
FAHNESTOCKS.

**DRESS GOODS.**—Go and see FAHNE-  
STOCKS' choice and pretty assortment  
of Dress Goods. If you want anything fash-  
ionable, that's the place to get it.

**GENTLEMEN.** Do you wish to select from  
a large and handsome variety of Cravats  
Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do  
call at  
SCHICK'S.

**NOTICE.**  
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate  
of JOHN NUNEMAKER, sen., late of  
Hamilton township, Adams county, de-  
ceased, having been granted to the undersigned,  
residing in Liberty township, they hereby give  
notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and  
settle the same; and those having claims to  
present them, properly authenticated, for set-  
tlement.

JOHN NUNEMAKER, Adm'r.  
WM. A. GRAYSON, } Adm'r.  
Sept. 22.

**Grand Jurors—Nov. Term.**  
Reading—Zachariah News.  
Booth—James A. Thompson, Henry J.  
Fahnestock, Geo. Stover.  
Newell—John Burkholder, James Rontzahn,  
James J. Wright.  
Lattin—Daniel Gardner, Daniel Nimnich,  
John Grant.  
Mann—Michael Miller, George Ha-  
neman.  
Roth—John Smith, John D. Smith.  
Franklin—John Smith, John D. Smith.  
James—James J. Wright.

Oxford—Milton Shaw, John Stagle,  
John Smith, John D. Smith.  
Lattin—John D. Smith, John D. Smith.  
Harrison—John D. Smith, John D. Smith.  
Hamilton—John D. Smith, John D. Smith.

**General Jury.**  
Booth—Henry Rapp.  
Stanton—William V. Smith, Solomon Bender,  
William Waller.  
Freeman—John Bender.  
Franklin—John Bender, John W. Stagle,  
David Gardner.  
Roth—John Bender, John W. Stagle,  
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**NOTICE.**  
I have been appointed a Commissioner of  
the Court of Common Pleas, and I hereby  
give notice to all who are indebted to the  
Court, to call and settle the same, and to  
those having claims to present them, prop-  
erly authenticated, for settlement.

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erly authenticated, for settlement.

**NEW GOODS.**  
Come this way, if you want to save at least  
20 per cent. of your money.

CORBAN & PAXTON have just received,  
and are now opening, the largest and  
best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of  
business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:  
**Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,**  
Overcoats and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Car-  
pet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum  
Cloth for Wind or Blinds, Stationery, Porce-  
lains, and a variety of Notions; also the large-  
stock of  
**QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,**  
Stoneware and Earthen Ware, ever offered in  
Adams County, all of which they are deter-  
mined to sell lower than they can be had at  
any other establishment in the County. Call  
at CORBAN & PAXTON'S, south-east corner  
of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.  
Oct. 6.

**THE BIGGEST STOCK,**  
And the Cheapest!  
THE undersigned would inform the good  
people of Adams county and the rest of the  
world, that he has received an extra large  
supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTH-  
ING, Boots, Shoes, Huts, Caps, Buffalo  
Robes, &c., from New York; and although  
goods have advanced in price, he is able and  
determined to sell at a less price than hereto-  
fore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he  
will sell them Goods lower than they can buy  
in the city. No one can compete with him,  
unless he buys his Goods as he does; that is to  
say, from New York and stay two, three or  
four months, and watch the chances. If you  
need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and  
make your purchases, to save money.  
MARCUS SAMSON.  
Oct. 27.

**NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.**  
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just re-  
ceived and are now opening a large and  
varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware,  
Hardware, &c., to which they invite the at-  
tention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our  
stock has been selected with great care, from  
the largest wholesale houses of New York,  
Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepa-  
red to offer inducements to purchase from us,  
such as cannot often be had. Come and exa-  
mine our stock, and we know you will not  
leave without buying.

**Sign of the Red Front.**  
COME ONE! COME ALL!  
Here We Are Again!  
WITH the handsomest and cheapest  
Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in  
this place. All the newest styles are to be  
seen in the assortment, and many of them are  
really magnificent, without being costly. No  
time for particulars. Call in and see your-  
selves, at  
T. L. SCHICK'S  
Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY!**  
ANDREW G. EGE, M. JEFF. THOMPSON.  
EGE & THOMPSON.  
HARD opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo.,  
for the purchase and sale of Real Estate,  
buying and selling Land Warrants, entering  
land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns,  
location of Warrants and making investments  
for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all  
business pertaining to General Land Agency  
in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.  
—OFFICE—On Second Street, North of  
A. T. Betts's Banking House.  
July 28.

**Who Wants a Good and Cheap  
DAGUERRETYPE?**  
SAMUEL WEAVER having provided him-  
self with an entire new and costly appar-  
atus, is now prepared to furnish  
**DAGUERRETYPES,**  
in every style of art, which he will warrant to  
give entire satisfaction. His long experience  
and superior apparatus give him advantages  
 seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments  
out of the city. He has a large number of  
specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg  
street, which the public are requested to call  
and examine.  
—Charges from 50 cts. to \$10.  
For operating from 3 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold  
Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for minia-  
tures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.  
Feb. 4.

**TIN WARE, &c.**  
SAMUEL G. COOK  
INFORMS his friends and the public gen-  
erally, that he has on hand, and will con-  
stantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the  
Post-office, a very large and well made as-  
sortment of **TIN WARE,** which he will  
sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute, on order, with prompt-  
ness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the  
best materials, all kinds of House and Ship  
Iron, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant  
Work, &c.  
—A handsome assortment of COAL  
STOVES on hand constantly.  
Gettysburg, May 3.

**TAILORING.**  
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand  
J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his  
old customers and the public generally,  
that he continues the **TAILORING BUSI-  
NESS** at his new stand, in South Baltimore  
street, where he will be happy to accommodate  
all who may patronize him. All work en-  
trusted to him is warranted to fit and be of most  
substantial make. Thankful for past favors  
& desiring a continuance of public patronage,  
he remains, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. H. SKELLY, Tailor.  
Oct. 16.

**Varnish.**  
PERSONS wanting the very best article of  
**FURNITURE VARNISH**, can be sup-  
plied by calling on  
S. S. FORNEY.  
May 19.

**Shoemakers, Come this Way.**  
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will call you  
FOR SHOES from 25 cents to \$4 00, the  
cheapest lot ever brought to the county.  
Call soon at the  
**Sign of the Red Front.**

**HATS, HATS.**—These in need of the ac-  
cove article, would do well to give us a  
call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAN-  
SON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

**TRUNKS**—a large lot of Trunks and Car-  
pet Bags on hand, which will be sold low  
to make room for  
SAMSON'S.

**A FEW MORE LEFT**—A few more of the  
above few good watches at SAMSON'S.

**KEEP DRY.**—A large assortment of UM-  
BRELLAS, at all prices, just received  
and for sale at  
SAMSON'S.

**CASSIMERES**—very cheap, just received  
and for sale by  
J. HOKE.

**CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS** can always be  
had at a low price, and a larger assortment  
than elsewhere, is always to be had at  
FAHNESTOCKS.

**CALL and see the new style of Black**  
Brown, Lilac and Pearl Huts at  
W. W. PAXTON'S.  
April 1.

**DRESS TRIMMINGS** of all kinds can be  
had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the  
cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

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cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

**CASSIMERES**—very cheap, just received  
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*A Tie Again.*—They have hard times electing a representative to the legislature in Audrain county, Mo. At the August election, there was a tie vote between Harding, (American) and Tinsley, (Democrat), and the race was run over again on the instant. It seems probable that there has been another tie—Harding receiving 404 votes, and Tinsley 480—one vote of latter having been given by an idiot under guardianship.

## Last Letter of a Highwayman.

A notorious highwayman of California, known as Tom Bell, was lately captured and executed a few hours afterwards. In the interval he wrote the following letter to his Mother who resides in Tennessee. It goes to prove that there is something of the angel left even in the vilest. Let the young take the warning which he gives!

SAN JOAQUIN, Oct. 4, 1856.

DEAR MOTHER: As I am about to make my exit to another country, I take this opportunity to write you a few lines. Probably you may never hear from me again; if not, I hope we may meet where parting is no more.

In my proud career in this country I have always recollected your fond admonitions, and if I had lived up to them probably I would not have been in my present condition; but, dear Mother, although my fate has been a cruel one, yet I have no one to blame but myself. Give my respects to all my old youthful friends. Tell them to beware of bad associations, and never to enter into any gambling saloons, for this has been my ruin.

If my old grandmother is living, remember me to her. With these remarks I bid you farewell forever.

Your only boy, TOM.

[Bell was about 25 years of age, educated, and formerly a physician. He went to California in 1819.]

## Destructive Flood in India.—Loss of over Four Thousand Lives.—The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times, under date of Oct. 4, gives the following account of a disastrous freshet in that country:

The rains this year have been universally severe. The downpour in Afghanistan was unprecedented, and in August its effects began to be visible. The torrent of water which at this season rolls down the water system of the Indus gradually increased, then overtopped the banks, and then burst on the plains with a force which swept whole towns from the face of the earth. The cantonment of Naosher, only half built, was carried away. The great cantonment of Dehra Ghazee Khan was totally ruined, the sun-burnt bricks of the building melting in the flood. The bund, or khye, which defends Lala, burst, and Lala has disappeared. The loss of life has not been in proportion, 4,000 or 5,000 villages not counting for much in India, but the destruction of property is incalculable.

A dreadful accident occurred on the Aranjoes (Spain) railway lately. A diligence from Seville, which was placed on a truck, caught fire near Villasequia, and flames soon burst forth. The train, however, proceeded about two miles before the conflagration was perceived. The train was then immediately stopped, and the burning vehicle was separated from it, but some of the passengers had previously jumped from it. Among them were two sisters and a lady and child, all of whom were so dreadfully injured that they died in a few hours, and another was burnt to death.

Great Conflagration.—The telegraph has already informed us that the whole business portion of the town of Three Rivers, Canada, has been consumed, and that upwards of fifty buildings were burnt, involving a loss of \$350,000. The town is the capital of St. Maurice county, Canada East, at the influx of the St. Maurice, here divided into three channels, whence the name. It is quite a considerable place, contains 5,000 inhabitants, and was formerly a depot and great mart of the fur trade.

Suicide in Prison.—Charles Hurrick, of Caton, Steuben co., N. Y., who was arrested recently on suspicion of firing his own building, in order to get the insurance, took a quantity of opium a few days since, from the effects of which he died. His wife is still in jail as an accomplice in his incendiary attempt.

The Result of Betting.—Two school boys named Hogan and White, aged respectively 20 and 16 years, got into a dispute, a few days ago, while attending school in Simpson county, Ky., about a bet they had made in relation to the Presidential election.—From words they came to blows, resulting in Hogan receiving a wound from an axe, which caused his death.

Winter Weather in Europe.—A letter from Christians of the 14th of October says that since the commencement of that month the winter has set in throughout the whole of the Scandinavian peninsula. Frost and snow surprised the inhabitants in the midst of their harvest, the greater part of which is still standing in an unripe state. In some of the valleys the snow is two feet deep.

Swift Distribution.—When they do not a scoundrel in England whose crime can be legally punished they make short work of him. About the same time that Huntington, the great forger, was arrested here, a man named Robson, who had defrauded the Crystal Palace at Sydenham of £10,000, was arrested in England. The City of Washington brings the intelligence that Robson has been indicted, tried, and found guilty and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. Huntington on the contrary, has not yet been indicted.—N. Y. Times.

Loss of the Steamer Superior and Thirty-Five Lives.—DETROIT, Nov. 14.—The steamer Superior was lost in a storm on Lake Superior on the 20th ult., near Grand Island. Her rudder was carried away and she became unmanageable, fell in the trough of the sea, when the water commenced making over her, despite the efforts made to prevent it, extinguishing the fires. She struck on the rocks and went to pieces. Thirty-five persons were lost and sixteen saved.

## A Politio Judge.

Gov. Ford, of Illinois, tells an anecdote of one of the early judges of that State, but the Governor does not put upon record the name of the considerate magistrate.

At the court over which this judge presided, a man by the name of Green was convicted of murder, and the judge was obliged to pass sentence of death upon the culprit.

On the prisoner to rise, the judge said to him: "Mr. Green, the jury say you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hung. I want you and all your friends down on Indian Creek to know that it is not I that condemn you; it is the jury and the law. Mr. Green, at what time, sir, would you like to be hung? The law allows you time for preparation."

The prisoner replied, "May it please your honor, I am ready at any time; those who kill the body have no power to kill the soul. My preparation is made, and you can fix the time to suit yourself; it is all the same to me, sir."

"Mr. Green," returned the judge, "it is a very serious matter to be hung. It can't happen to a man but once in his life, unless the rope should break before his neck is broke, and you had better take all the time you can get. Mr. Clerk, since it makes no difference to Mr. Green when he is hung, just look into the almanac and see whether this day four weeks comes on Sunday."

The clerk looked at his watch, and reported that that day four weeks came on Thursday.

"Then," said the judge, "Mr. Green, if you please you will be hung this day four weeks at 12 o'clock."

The Attorney General, James Turner, Esq., here interposed, and said: "May it please the court, on occasions of this sort it is usual for courts to pronounce a formal sentence, to remind the prisoner of his perilous condition, to improve him for his guilt, and to warn him against the judgment in the world to come."

"Oh, Mr. Turner," said the judge, "Mr. Green understands the whole matter; he knows he is got to be hung. You understand it, Mr. Green, don't you?"

"Certainly," said the prisoner.

"Mr. Sheriff, adjourn the court."

Four weeks from that day Mr. Green was hung, but not so much to his own satisfaction as his appearance promised on the day of his conviction.

A Western Town.—The town of Superior, in Wisconsin, was first settled in June, 1834, and in September of the same year the first sale of lots took place. In January, 1836, the population was 500, while at present there are 100 families cultivating farms, 1200 of a population, all the comforts and luxuries of older towns, and a weekly newspaper. It is the terminus of two railroads, which part at Chicago. (11) cutting through the entire length of the State, along its eastern border, and also through the middle and western sections.—Pretty well for one year!

Hard to Choose.—I must give you one more fun-luck concerning a little "four year old" friend of mine. It seems that a clergyman had been stepping for some time at his father's house, and on going away called little Edy to him and asked what he should give him for a present. Edy, who had been brought up in the fear of God, and had a great respect for the "clown," thought it was his duty to suggest something of a religious nature, so he answered hesitatingly: "I—I—I think I should like a Testament, but I know I should like a gun."

A Great Honey Crop.—Mr. M. Quibby, of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, N. Y., has sold this year upwards of 20,000 pounds of honey, principally produced by himself, and the remainder by a few neighbors who have followed his example. Himself and son make the production of honey a business, and undoubtedly a very profitable one. The honey is deposited by the bees in small, cheap boxes, with glass sides and ends, and sold in the same way, including the weight of boxes.

Railway Celebration in Montreal.—The Montreal papers contain full accounts of the great railway celebration which commenced on Thursday last. The dinner, at which 5,000 persons, consisting of the leading men of the province, the military, merchants, and farmers, and a large number of invited guests from the United States, sat down to a table extending over a mile and a half, is described as having been a very grand affair. An illumination and splendid grand torchlight procession, accompanied by six bands of music, followed in the evening. The ceremonies were to close on Saturday with an excursion to the Victoria bridge over the St. Lawrence and a grand military review.

Destructive Conflagration in Canada East. MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—A destructive fire broke out on Saturday morning in Three Rivers, at the confluence of the St. Maurice and St. Lawrence rivers, which destroyed fifty buildings, comprising about one-half of the business portion of the town. The fire broke out in Notre Dame street. The loss is stated at about \$350,000.

Death of Gen. Eaton.—Hon. John Henry Eaton, formerly United States Senator from Tennessee, and afterwards Secretary of War under General Jackson, and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain, died at his residence in Washington on Monday.

## Death from Neglect.—A few days since

Mr. Babcock accidentally struck the back of his hand with a hammer, at his workshop, at Schenectady, (N. Y.) inflicting a severe wound. Not taking the precaution to cleanse the wound properly, some copper filings were left in it, which poisoned his whole system and caused his death in a few hours.

Omaha Prices and Hops.—It is contemplated to raise the price for ladies' fans, with hoops—61 cents for the ladies and 5 cents for the boys, inasmuch as an omnibus holding 12 ladies formerly can now scarcely hold 8. Besides, the gentlemen complain of personal injuries from the hoops.—N. Y. Express.

Slip Pay.—The Providence Journal says that the proposition to double the pay of the members of the Rhode Island General Assembly was most emphatically rejected at the election on Tuesday; and that "the people seem to think that one dollar a day is ample compensation for the services of their legislators."

Horrible Death.—Andrew Devitt, of Marlborough, Ulster county, N. Y., came to his death on Sunday night under the most appalling circumstances. He was drinking during the day quite freely, and was at Wood's, near Stone Ridge, in the evening. While sitting in the bar-room he became stupid and fell to the floor. He was taken up, carried out, placed in a blacksmith's shop, and left there. About two hours after some persons went into the shop, when they found him dead, and part of his face eaten off by a dog.

ANOTHER WHEELBARROW BET.—A Buchanan Girl Lost a Barrel of Shavings.—Some time ago a girl who lives in one of the best and richest families in this city made a wager of a barrel of shavings with a man that Buchanan would carry New Hampshire. Last evening, without giving him previous intimation, she wheeled with her own hand on a wheelbarrow the barrel of shavings to his door, about an eighth of a mile. If the public had known of the event, doubtless the Amoskeag Veterans, the City Guards, and the whole fire department, "without distinction of party," would have turned out to receive a girl with a barrel of shavings, in a late State Street, when "Poore came with his apples. Noble girl! If Ben Perley Poore should be Governor of Massachusetts, because of his place in paying his bet, this girl ought to be the wife of James Buchanan, and live in the White House.—Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.

English Poling.—Staffordshire, in England, is the great seat of the porcelain and pottery manufactories. No less than sixty thousand persons are employed in the works, and the annual value of the porcelain manufactured amounts to the large sum of ten millions of dollars. Three fourths of the whole amount manufactured is exported to different countries.

The Extensive City.—It is estimated that the next year's tax bill for the city of New York will amount to ten millions of dollars. One of the charges against the administration of John Quincy Adams was that the expenses of the Government amounted to thirteen millions a year.

Official Returns of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The complete official returns of the vote of this State for President are as follows:—Buchanan 230,560. Fusion Ticket—Fremont 147,437; Fillmore 55,891; straight Fillmore ticket 26,225; straight Fremont 100; Gerrard Smith 18. Buchanan's majority over the Fusion ticket is 27,162, and over all 705.

An Appalling Statement.—A ragged school association in a public appeal state that there are in London 1,400,000 children who never attend public schools, 150,000 habitual drunkards, 150,000 open prostitutes, 20,000 professed beggars, 10,000 gamblers, 30,000 prostitute children, and 30,000 receivers of stolen goods. More than 10,000 young men, under eighteen years of age, are annually committed for theft in Great Britain.

"Secretly Sle" in "Fifty-Six."—Matthew Powers, Sr., living on the Big Marsh, in Robeson county, N. C., voted for George Washington, the first President of the United States, and for James Buchanan, the President elect.

The newspapers in Michigan are complaining already that the mails are delayed by snow storms.

Donation to Oakland College.—David Hunt, Esq., of Miss. the Natchez Courier says, made a donation a few days since to Oakland College of \$50,000. This, together with \$60,000 given by this gentleman to Oakland upon former occasions, makes his donations amount to \$110,000.

Tragedy in America, Ga.—Dr. B. H. Perkins, of Culbert county, Georgia, went to America on the 24th inst., with \$1,500 to pay a bank debt, but was entrapped into a gambling house and lost it all. In a moment of desperation, he ended his life by opening an artery in his arm. The affair created great excitement, and a public meeting was called by the mayor and resolutions adopted to rid the town of gambling houses.

A Clerical Trick.—Among the "election incidents" in this vicinity, says the Lynn News, was one of an attempt to collect a debt, which showed ingenuity. A gambler had a demand against another, which he was unable to collect. Knowing him to be an ardent politician, he got another person to induce him to bet on the result of the election, offering such a bet that it was quickly taken. The money was placed in the hands of another citizen; and the creditor sent an officer and secured the money by attachment.

Wood.—We need a good Hickory Wood, and a good planer if those who are to furnish us with the article, would be so good.

PRINTING BUSINESS.

WILLIAM HOWITT writes for the Saturday Evening Post, "The Land of the Quakers." See Prospectus in another place.

## PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICIAL.

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## The Wreck and Loss of Life on Lake Superior.

We have already stated that the steamer Superior was lost on Lake Superior, on the 29th ult., during a storm, and that thirty-five souls perished on the occasion. It is now believed that fifty lives were lost.

The Lake Superior Journal has the following incidents of the disaster:

The anchors were thrown over some time before she struck, with the hope that they would touch bottom and hold her, but the water was very deep at this place, and they did not take hold until just before she struck. The first sea that came up after she struck parted the anchor chain and carried her further on the rock, the second sea swept her cabin off, and the third one dashed her in pieces. All this occurred less time than it has taken us to relate it.

The snow was falling fast during the night, rendering it intensely cold and slippery upon the deck, and so dark that it was impossible to discern anything. Capt. Jones in ascending the pilot-house slipped and fell, bruising himself severely, yet he relaxed not his efforts in the least. A. another time, while standing near the gangway, a heavy sea swept him overboard, but fortunately it returned and overboard him back, but at length he met a watery grave. His body was found by the survivors at daylight, having been washed ashore before the other bodies were. From this fact it was thought that he must have nearly reached it alive.

Mr. Ernst, the porter, informs us that Captain Jones came into the cabin where he was sitting, and said: "Boys, I want you to stick to the boat as long as there is anything left of her; this is the fourth boat I have lost, but I shall not probably lose another. If any of you get ashore I want you to go and tell my mother that I don't do all I could to save the boat." That he did do all he could there is no doubt.

The first engineer, Mr. Stephen Coolahan, informs us that it was with difficulty that he was saved. He went from the deck through the cabin and met the chambermaid, who asked him if he could not save her; he said he would see. They went aft the wheel-house to the galley, in which were seated two ladies. They managed to get it afloat, but it soon capsized in the surf, and all were lost except himself, and he hardly knew how he came ashore.

Charles Post, the porter, attempted to swim ashore, but was much bruised by the floating timbers, and at last the life-boat struck him on the head, injuring him severely, but he managed to grasp the boat and was washed ashore with several others.

The next morning nothing was visible but the wheels, which being strongly matted and anchored fast by the engine and heavy machinery, had not been swept away. Upon these were seen clinging the bodies of seven men, among them the two clerks and the first saloon keeper. As they were but two or three rods from shore, their cries could be heard distinctly calling to those on shore to come with the boats and save them. But this was impossible, as the surf beating on the rocks would have swamped a good boat almost instantly, and those that were washed ashore were almost like the steamer, a wreck.

One by one they dropped off into the water until all were gone. The scene is described as painful beyond description, as the survivors were within speaking distance yet without the power to render assistance. The saved suffered extremely from cold and were more or less bruised. Three days they were weather-bound, and not only this but rock-bound too, as the bluff at this point rises nearly three hundred feet and almost perpendicular, presenting an impassable barrier.

At this time the sea subsided sufficiently for them to reach Grand Island. They patched up the boats, and started, going part of the way on land and part on water. Two boys died on the way from exposure. The saved were obliged to subsist during this time upon such articles as chance threw on shore—raw vegetables, raisins, and flour being the principal articles. The number of saved was 16.

## Execution in Mississippi.

Unusual Scene.—William Robertson, who murdered Franklin Williams, with the aid of the murdered man's wife, was executed at Hainesville, Miss., on the 5th inst. The condemned man, it appears, addressed the crowd from the scaffold, endeavoring to awaken their sympathies in his behalf, and closed his long and very incoherent harangue with an appeal to them to manifest a desire that he should be remanded to jail and have a new trial; in furtherance of which he requested them in favor of his proposition to stand aloof from the crowd, as he felt assured the sheriff would not proceed with the execution if the popular sentiment should be found to be against it. The apparent acquiescence of the sheriff to this startline and unwarlike proceeding stirred the crowd to an exhibition of some little excitement, and cries of "hear him," "hang him!" "hang him!" were heard on both sides, and for a moment we feared mob law would run riot around the very precincts of our court of justice.

The announcement of the sheriff, however, made to the prisoner that he could expect nothing from the people, in this emergency, however much his own or their sympathies were evoked for him, and his proceeding at once with his duty accordingly, quelled the rising tumult, and it was not until this moment that the prisoner appeared to look death in the face. His cheek blanched—his frame shook with tremor—his limbs trembled, and he fell upon his knees and buried his face in his hands, while the attending minister, Dr. Laney, approached him upon the scaffold, in performance of his last sad duty, and kneeling beside the prisoner, with his hand upon his bowed head, and sent up in his behalf an impressive appeal to heaven. After this solemn service, the prisoner continued upon his knees until the moment he was launched into eternity.

Burglars Applying Culterform.—On Thursday night, the gold leaf and gold foil manufactory of J. B. Dunlevy, in Pittsburgh, was entered by burglars, and robbed of four or five hundred dollars in gold and money. The thieves also visited a room in the second story, occupied as a sleeping apartment by Mr. Dunlevy and Mr. Joel Mohler, druggist, and after rendering them invisible, by the application of chloroform, rifled their pockets of over \$100. The sleepers did not return to consciousness until morning, when they discovered they had been robbed.

## Loss of the Steamer Lyonnaise.

The barque Blise, Captain Neilson, of and from Hamburg, arrived at New York on the evening of the 11th, and reports speaking on board sixteen passengers and the crew of the steamer Lyonnaise, hence for the 11th of the 1st inst., which was run into by a large ship on the night of the 24 and abandoned next day. These sixteen persons were picked up in a boat on the 9th, with two others who had died.

Among the saved is the second mate of the Lyonnaise, who furnishes the above. The second mate, and those with him, left the steamer on the afternoon of the 24; consequently they were six days in the boat. The mate says to his knowledge the captain and all others on board left the next morning. There were forty passengers on board the Lyonnaise. The fate of the rest is uncertain.

The Lyonnaise came on the Clyde about £100,000. The captain of the Vico (her consort) says the Lyonnaise was built in seven weeks—eight months, and if only two bulkheads remained she would still float. She had on board thirty-nine passengers in the cabin, making, with the crew, officers, and steerage passengers, about one hundred and fifty.

The collision occurred in a dense fog. The stem of the ship was cut clean off, and she is supposed to have sunk immediately, as she was not seen afterwards.

The steamer was abandoned the next day—crew and passengers taking her six boats and a raft. The latter had forty on board, but it is not supposed it could have lived through the rough weather that followed. The boat picked up was the only life-boat on board.

Nothing is known of the rest and the five other boats, and it is feared that they and those on it (about one hundred and thirty) have perished. The Lyonnaise was built about when abandoned.

Among the passengers was Mr. Albert Sumner, brother of Hon. Charles Sumner. It is a melancholy coincidence that another brother of Mr. Sumner, George, a young man of great promise, was killed while drowning at the wreck of the ship *Rhinebeck*, on Fire Island, in 1820.

The *Summers*.—Telling of the Lyonnaise disaster, besides the loss of Mr. Albert Sumner, the second brother of Senator Sumner, who has lost his life by shipwreck—it is a singular coincidence that Mr. Sumner also had a sister, (Mrs. Ball), who with her husband, was lost in the packet ship *Horne*, bound from New York to Charleston, several years ago. This disaster led to an amicable law suit. She was wealthy, being the daughter of the late Walter Chapman, a merchant of Boston. By the code Napoleon, it is provided that in any such calamity a young child shall be presumed to die before its parents, and a wife before the husband; but it was in evidence that Mrs. Ball had been heard to call wildly upon her husband, who needs no reply—thus creating a probability that he perished first.

## The Powder-mill Explosion at Acton.

A Concord correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes as follows respecting the recent powder-mill explosion at Acton: "One man was too late to escape. A second was thrown to a great distance and stripped of every thing but his India-rubber shoes. Poor fellow! He had been at the dangerous work but one day. He was an excellent young man. The mill that first exploded was running with no one in it at the moment. When this went off the air was filled with flying, blazing timber, which in an instant communicated to two others. In one of these were the two unfortunate men who were killed. The other mill (the dry house) had but little powder in it, which blew off the roof. It then took fire and was consumed. A fourth mill had two hundred kegs of powder inside, but was not ignited, although the entire boarding was stripped off and many boxes broken. The men were at work in the wheel-pit, and crawled out in the stanning noise to see the fragments flying in all directions. "Three mills exploded. The wind was very high, and the wood took fire. It was expected that the shattered mill from which the men had escaped would blow up every moment. The fire was seen within a rod of it, and the powder was exposed to the least spark. After watching for some time, a man at the hazard of his life, took a bucket of water and crawled on his knees to where the fire was blazing and extinguished it. It seems a little singular that from every building at a distance which offered from the concussion the pressure was outward. Boards were broken out, windows fell out; one front door of a large house, a quarter of a mile distant, burst out. Great damage was done to neighboring buildings. I saw a chimney that was affected seriously. It was set off on one side towards the mills just one brick, and left standing."

A Trick of French Thieves.—A trick was played off a few days ago at the Fair of Bretonne (Seine Inférieure). A well-dressed gentleman came in his hand, a valuable gold-headed cane in his hand, was stopped by a watchful-looking man who dug out himself carefully along on crutches, and pitifully implored charity. The gentleman, moved to compassion, generously gave the beggar a piece of silver. "How can you be so foolish," cried a man standing by, "that fellow is an impostor, and no more than that you are. Just lend me your cane for a minute, and by means of a sound alarum I will convince you of the truth of what I say." The gentleman mechanically lent the man the cane, and the beggar, throwing down his crutches, ran off as fast as he could. The other, amidst roars of laughter from the bystanders, ran after him, menading him with the cane, and so they ran a considerable distance, when they arrived side by side, and were seen no more. The gentleman waited for some time, expecting to see the man return with his cane, but the expectation was in vain. It was then clear that the whole scene had been an affair contrived between a pair of adroit rogues. The gentleman had nothing for it but to walk home, feeling very foolish at having allowed himself to be so victimized.—*Gulligan's Messenger*.

Kansas.—Gov. Geary has returned to Leavenworth, having arrested about fifty-five of the rebels and robbers in the southern portion of the territory. Every thing now appears to be quiet in Kansas.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1856.

## Installation.

The installation of the Rev. Mr. VAN WYCK, as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Gettysburg, will take place on Thursday next, the 27th. The services will commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Thanksgiving-day was very generally observed by our citizens—there being an almost entire suspension of business. Religious services took place in Christ Church in the forenoon where a very able and interesting discourse was delivered to a large audience by the Rev. R. HILL, Pastor of St. James, from ROMANS XIII. 1: "The powers that be are ordained of God." The day was a delightful one for the season, and the afternoon was generally spent in pleasant social intercourse.

Our Democratic brethren had another meeting in this place on Wednesday evening—which we presume, will be the last public demonstration for the season. One or two speeches were delivered on the occasion—"Envelopes Ann" made considerable noise—and there was a very pretty display of Fire Works in the Centre Square. Another illumination was not deemed advisable.

The Rev. D. P. ROSEMEYER, for a number of years the esteemed Lutheran pastor at Hanover, has removed to Lancaster City—where place he has selected as his field of labor.

SALES.—SHERIFF THOMAS sold, on Tuesday week, a lot of ground in East Berlin, with two houses thereon, the property of Daniel Spangler, for \$821—John Skidmore purchased; also, an out-lot, property of the same, for \$215—John Haudy purchased.

Also, on the 15th, a brick dwelling-house in Gettysburg, the property of Hugh Denwick, for \$1,350—Wm. Walker purchased. The farm of John Collins, deceased, in Runtington township, containing 120 acres, was sold a few days ago to Mr. Gochinour, of York county, for \$2300 cash.

The Lancaster Bank has closed its doors, and suspended business for the present. The officers of the Bank advise the holders of the notes not to sacrifice them—but we suspect, from the symptoms, that it is a "regular smash."

We since learn from the Lancaster Examiner, that the stockholders are personally liable to the note-holders, so that the latter will all be paid—the only inconvenience being a delay of a few months. The depositors do not fare so well, having to depend wholly upon the assets of the Bank after the note-holders are paid. The notes in circulation amount to \$700,000, and the deposits to \$250,000.

The difficulties surrounding the Bank, it is said, result from indiscretions of former officers in loaning large sums of money to a few individuals, who were engaged in coal land speculations, upon securities which have since depreciated in value.

At the Court in Carlisle, week before last, BENJ. HEAR was indicted for passing counterfeit money in Shiremanstown and Mechanicsburg. He pled guilty, and was sentenced to three years' confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary.

At the same Court, sixteen U. S. soldiers, from the Barracks, were tried for a brutal assault upon Mr. Alexander McDowell, a farmer residing near the Barracks. Four of them were discharged, four of them sentenced to two years and nine months in the Eastern Penitentiary, and eight to 15 days' imprisonment in the County jail.

There was also a trial for murder. Nathaniel Willis, a negro man, was indicted for the murder of John Kissell, a farmer of the county, a notice of which we gave some few weeks ago. Mr. K. lived entirely alone, and it was said carried his money always about his person. He was found dead near his house, with two mortal gun-shot wounds. The evidence against the negro was altogether circumstantial, but very strong. The Jury was out from Saturday to Tuesday—but not being able to agree, they were discharged, and the prisoner remanded for trial at the January Court.

An action was brought at Carlisle by Joseph Warlough against Rev. W. Gwin, for seducing the marriage of plaintiff's daughter, who was a minor. Plaintiff confessed judgment in the usual penalty of \$50.

There was a tie at the late election in Franklin county, for Associate Judge; and the Governor has appointed JAS. O. CARSON, one of the candidates, to fill the office for the coming year.

The steamer Canada sailed from Boston on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with \$349,000 in specie.

The Rev. Wm. S. Keys, formerly of Lancaster, has had a true bill found against him by the Grand Jury of Blair county, for assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape. He rendered himself somewhat notorious at Lancaster by his bitter denunciations of the Pope.

## Doings of Court Last Week.

The only case of importance in the Common Pleas was that of John H. Williams vs. Nancy Witherow and Heirs of David Witherow, deceased—being an action in ejectment to try the title to the Farm now in possession of defendants, in Hamilton township. Plaintiff claimed a title by conveyance, including a deed executed by David Witherow as far back as 1825. Defendants claimed title by adverse possession, extending over 21 years. Verdict for the Plaintiff.

## QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel, Simon and Jacob Miller. Assault and Battery.—Found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 each, and costs.

Com. vs. John B. Knex. Surety of the Peace. Guilty and sentenced to pay costs.

Com. vs. Henry A. Little. Assault and Battery. Guilty. Before sentence was pronounced, he took his departure, and his recognizance was forfeited.

Com. vs. John Hockenspeel. Assault and Battery. Defendant submitted to Court, and was sentenced to imprisonment in County jail for 30 days, and fined \$1 and costs.

Com. vs. Rachel Little. Assault and Battery. Guilty—fined 6 cents, and costs.

## Bank of Gettysburg.

On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year:

George Swope, Wm. Douglass, Geo. W. McClellan, David Wills, Jacob Young, Henry Wirt, Henry Myers, Dr. W. R. Stewart, Jacob Reese, Alexander S. Himes, Joseph J. Kerr, Lewis M. Motter, Wm. M. Sherry.

The celebrated Senator DOUGLASS was married on Thanksgiving day, at Washington City, to Miss Ada Cutts, of that city, a daughter of J. M. Cutts, of the Second Comptroller's Bureau. She is 24 years of age, beautiful and intelligent. In religion, she is a Catholic, having been educated at Georgetown Nunnery. This is the second wife of the Senator. They went on to Philadelphia that night, and were serenaded there by the admirers of that gentleman.

A block of 13 stores, known as the City Buildings, situated on the Levee, at St. Louis, were burned on Wednesday night. Forty business firms were sufferers. The loss is probably half a million of dollars.

Two men were killed on Wednesday evening last, at Dover, N. H., while firing a salute with a cannon in honor of Buchanan's election.

Timothy Hay, residing on Beaver creek, near Hagerstown, was found dead, on his premises, on the morning of the 20th inst., with his head completely severed from his body, and otherwise horribly mutilated. An Irishman on the farm, who is said to have had some difficulty with Hay, is suspected. He is still at large.

Mr. Hoppel, the conductor of the train on the North Western Pennsylvania Railroad, at the time of the terrible collision and loss of life in July last, was tried at Norristown last week, for manslaughter, and acquitted.

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, has been on a visit to Mr. Buchanan, at Wheatland, and returned to Richmond on Friday. He has probably been letting Mr. Buchanan know what the South expect him to do. The President elect will not have a "bed of roses," on which to repose for the coming year—and, unlike the laboring man, his sleep will not be sweet.

Mr. Buchanan's family circle consists for the present, of Mr. and Miss Lane, (his nephew and niece), Mrs. George Pitt, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Appleton, his late Secretary of Legation in London. Col. Ramsey is also on a visit with him. Miss Lane, a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady, does the honors of the mansion with the same grace and affability which gained her so much popularity at the head of her uncle's establishment in London.

In some of the townships in Berks county, they pay their school teachers six dollars a month for teaching. Is it any wonder that county rolls up such large Democratic majorities?

A Strange Coincidence.—A comparison of the vote for Congressmen in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1854 and 1856, exhibits a remarkable coincidence.

In 1854 J. M. Brownall, Whig, received 1,882 John Hickman, Dem., received 1,260

Hickman's majority 622

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Nobel Bet.—Col. Foster, editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch, made a bet of his beard on the Presidential result, with a hatter in that city. As the Col. had not shaved for several years, it was regarded as a pretty stiff wager, and no small risk of monstache dignity. He paid the forfeit with becoming grace, and resigned his beard.

It is said that 400 persons in Connecticut were disfranchised this month, by the new constitutional provision making a knowledge of reading and writing a qualification for voting.

The last arrivals mention a decline of breadstuffs in Europe, though small.

## Cession of the Isthmus.

Mr. Buchanan's administration is likely to be spared the trouble, as well as the honor, of acquiring territorial right to the Isthmus of Darien. It appears, that the negotiations now in progress between this government and that of New Granada, in relation to the Panama riots, are likely to embrace the subject of the cession of the Isthmus; and the *Aspinwall Courier* speculates as follows about the result:

"The general impression seems to be among natives as well as foreigners, that the United States government will make short work of the settlement of the question. The present position of Great Britain towards New Granada and the difficulty sure to be had in the settlement of the matter, will undoubtedly have much weight among the existent inducements for the former to rid itself of Isthmus difficulty permanently. And this new feature in the present aspect of her government affairs strengthens the opinion of many who predict that the result of the negotiations between the United States and New Granada will be the ceding by the latter to the former of both territory and authority upon the Isthmus."

Our Minister to Mexico.—Hon. Mr. Forsyth, United States Minister to Mexico, has been presented to the President of that Republic, and some flattering official addresses were exchanged on the occasion.

A fire took place on Monday night in the southwest corner of the basement story of the south wing of the capitol extension, at Washington, which consumed almost its entire contents before it was discovered. This room, with several others, had been temporarily fitted up for the executive and architectural departments of the capitol extension, and the room that was burnt was the one occupied by Captain Meigs, the United States engineer of the work; none of the other rooms were injured. The drawings were chiefly in the apartments occupied by Mr. Walter, the architect, in the story above, and were uninjured. The books, papers and vouchers were in the clerk's room, and these also escaped injury.

Another Fire at York.—On Friday week the slaughter house and stabling of Mr. Alexander Metzger, in York, Pa., were consumed by fire, together with a lot of hay and straw.

It was often asserted during the Presidential contest that in certain counties in Pennsylvania and New York the Republican party would almost entirely absorb all other parties. This was stoutly denied by the Buchanan and Fillmore men. The election returns show that the absorption of the old Democratic party is greater than was anticipated by the most zealous Fremont man. In Wilcox's district, composed of the counties of Bradford, Tioga, and Susquehanna, heretofore strongly Democratic, Fremont has a majority of upwards of 9,000! Crawford county, once Democratic by 1,000, gives Fremont 2,000 majority. In some other of the western counties in this State, the change is equally as great. In some counties in New York the revolution in politics is even greater than in Pennsylvania.

United States Senator.—Reed Frazer, Colonel Forney, Sam Black, John Robbice, Broadhead, Buckalew, and a host of other democrats, are already in the field electioneering for the Senatorship. General Cameron is also looking toward Washington, and it is thought by many, that his chances are equal, if not superior, to many of his democratic opponents.

Col. Benton on the Extension of Slavery. Col. Benton, in an address delivered at St. Louis, just before the election, said:

"Do justice to all, administer the Constitution in its proper spirit, give to all its compromises full and free sway, and upon that I rely that the people will cling together, the small party will be unable to make themselves felt. (Loud applause.) Nullification in the south, nullification and secession in the north—abolitionism in the North—and by abolitionism, I include no man that is against the extension of slavery where it does not now exist. (Cheers.) I am one of that class myself. (Cheers.) I have avowed that on every occasion, and I say it to you, fellow-citizens, that one of the occasions in which I saw Henry Clay rise higher than I thought I ever saw him before, was when, in the debate on the admission of California, a dissolution was apprehended, if slavery was not carried into this territory, where it never was. Then Mr. Clay, rising, loomed colossal in the Senate of the United States, as he rose, declaring that for no earthly purpose, no earthly object, could he carry slavery into places where it did not exist before. (Cheers.) At the same time he would have his breast against any infraction against the rights of the slaveholders wherever it existed. (Long continued applause.)"

It was a great and proud day for Mr. Clay, towards the latter end of his life; and if an artist could have been there to catch his expression as he uttered that sentiment, with its reflex on his face, and his countenance beaming with sternness of purpose, it would have been a glorious moment in which to transmit him to posterity—his countenance all alive and luminous with the ideas that beat in his bosom. [Loud applause, which interrupted the speaker.] That was a proud day. I could have wished that I had spoken the same words. I speak them now, telling you they were his, and adopting them as my own."

The latest account, received from the Mormons at the Salt Lake, say that, in consequence of the destruction of the crops repeatedly by grasshoppers and drought, many of the recent emigrants to Utah are becoming discouraged, and returning again to the States.

The California papers bring us the copy of a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Buchanan to the chairman of the Democratic State Committee on the subject of the proposed railroad to the Pacific. In this letter Mr. Buchanan declares that, concurring with the resolution adopted at Cincinnati on the subject, he is decidedly in favor of the construction of the Pacific railroad; and he conceives that Congress possesses the same power to make appropriations for the construction of this road, strictly for the purpose of national defense, that they have to erect fortifications at the mouth of the harbor of San Francisco.

Court-Martial and its Results.—The court of inquiry, of which Brevet Brigadier General Churchill was president, not long since in session at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, has entirely exonerated Brevet Col. Chas. A. May, major second dragoons, of the allegation of unofficer-like conduct, brought against him by sundry citizens of Carlisle, in the circumstances growing out of a squabble between some recruits and persons belonging to that neighborhood.

European Acknowledgment of American Merit.—The King of Denmark has conferred upon our distinguished countryman, Lieut. M. F. Maury, the cross of a Knight of the Order of Dannebrog, as a mark of consideration for the eminent services he has rendered in that department of useful science to which he has devoted his life and talents.

A frightful mortality has been prevailing on board some of the emigrant ships arriving at New York during the past few days from Hamburg. On the ship *Donaus*, with two hundred and ninety-six passengers, there were twenty-four deaths during the passage; on the *Howard*, with two hundred and forty-one passengers, there were twenty-six deaths; and on the *Humboldt*, with three hundred and thirty-seven passengers, the number of deaths was thirty-seven.

Milk Sickness.—The Peoria (Illinois) papers say that the milk sickness is prevailing to an alarming extent in the Mackinaw Bottoms, about ten miles from Pekin.

Over one hundred head of cattle died in one week from the disease; one farmer lost forty fine cattle. It is still spreading, and the people dare not touch or taste meat, milk or butter in the whole region.

Cheap Pork for Winter.—It appears from the reports in the western papers that the price of pork will be considerably reduced the coming season below the rates paid at the same period last year, when there was a greater demand for the article. The average figure then was a trifle over \$6 a hundred pounds. Now we see it quoted at \$5 25. The cause of this decline is ascribed to an expected diminution in the export to Europe, and not to any deficiency in the crop. While there is a falling off in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, it is made up by the abundant supply in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. The excess in the stock, as compared with last year, is equal to 100,000 hogs.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 12th says that the pork packers had already established the opening price of hogs for the season, and mentions a sale of two thousand five hundred head, to weigh more than two hundred pounds each, and to be delivered between the 1st and 20th of December at \$5 25 per 100 lbs. There were sales also of newly rendered lard at 11c; and mess pork at \$17 per barrel, and three thousand green hams from the block at 7 12c per lb.—Packers were offering from \$5 to \$5 50 for heavy hogs, prices at which, that journal thinks, the pork-growers would do well to close, inasmuch as swine are plenty in the West, and the old stock of pork and bacon is far from exhausted. The pork-buyers and pork-sellers of New York may also derive a useful hint from this information.

The St. Louis Intelligencer says:—"It is almost incredible the amount of gold that has been poured into Kansas from all parts of the country, in view of the sale of the Delaware lands. We are sure that not less than \$1,000,000 have been sent to Leavenworth by St. Louis brokers alone. The flood to Kansas is not entirely over, but almost; for parties are beginning to conclude that there is already more gold gone to Kansas by tenfold than will find profitable investment there."

A Munificent Donation.—It has been stated, and confirmed by a Chicago paper, that the Central Illinois Railroad Company has been able to realize enough from the grant of public land by Congress to build its road at the expense of twenty-five millions of dollars, and there is still land enough left to produce the sum of twenty millions of dollars, if sold at the market value. This is beginning to excite attention in the old States, and Congress will probably be asked to make an equitable distribution of the remainder of the public domain.

It is stated that a Boston gentleman has ordered of the American Bible Society a number of imperial quarto bibles, to be got up in magnificent style, and each enclosed in a rosewood case, for the purpose of presenting them to the several crowned heads of the world.

Fremont in Kentucky.—The returns of the Kentucky election show a Fremont vote in seventeen counties amounting to several hundred. In Callaway county 189 votes were cast for the Fremont ticket.

The "FARM JOURNAL," which is published in Philadelphia, we learn from some practical farmers in this County, who have been in the receipt of it, is a valuable Agricultural paper, and worth far more than the trifling price asked for it. It is published monthly, at \$1 per year. We learn from the publishers, that the seventh volume will commence on the 1st of January next, with a better standing and brighter prospects than it ever had before. They feel amply encouraged to redouble their efforts to make the Journal more and more acceptable to their readers, and shall give their subscribers of 1857 all the benefits of their past experience in the Literary, Scientific and Practical Wants of the Farming Community. The publishers are Samuel Bollen & Co., N. E. Corner of 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia—the price \$1 per year.

The "HOME JOURNAL" is a very interesting literary paper published in the City of New York, by Morris and Willis, at \$2 a year. The Editors promise to devote their whole energies to the Journal for the coming year. Their address is Morris and Willis, 107 Fulton street, New York.

Godey's Lady's Book. The December number is remarkably fine in every department. We do not wonder that Godey is successful. He leaves no effort untested to please his scores of thousands of readers. The principal illustration of the December number is entitled "Separation of the Apostles." It is beautiful. The principal fashion plate will be of interest to the ladies. Godey, in this number, presents to his fair readers, two superb pattern plates—one an opera hood, the other a slipper. "Christmas Morning" is a charming family illustration. A piece of music, inscribed to Miss Thayer, the words by Mrs. S. J. Hale, and music by George Spafford, is entitled "It Snows." Several patterns for ladies' cloaks, lady's slipper in velvet applique, winter over-boots, fancy letters, Masonic Antimassars, embroidery pocket handkerchiefs, etc., are given. "Shells for the ladies and where they come from," is an illustrated sketch, continued in this number.

Extravagance in Dress.—In a city of Belgium extravagance has assumed such alarming proportions that the ladies themselves have been obliged to combine for the purpose of arresting its disastrous progress. It appears that extravagance had been for some years a source of constraint in families, and it was noticed no marriages were contracted, since the young men, frightened at the bills looming up in the distance, preferred to live in celibacy. The mothers, recognizing the inconvenience of a state of affairs encouraged by themselves, have resolved to bring about salutary reform, and with this view they have formed a committee, which meets once a week. They have declared open war with extravagance, and every member announces publicly the retrenchment made in her own household expenses. They say that happy results have already been obtained, and that similar associations are to be formed in the neighboring towns.

Renouncing Mormonism.—The Manchester (England) Examiner says that at the present time considerable excitement exists among the Mormon saints of that town in consequence of the large number of persons who have recently renounced their principles. One reason of this reaction is said to be the "revelation" demanding a tenth of the earnings of the saints throughout Europe for the good of the church in Salt Lake city. Those who do not pay are to be cut off from the church.

A Hand Cart Train to Utah.—On the 25th of September, two companies of overland emigrants arrived at Salt Lake, having performed the entire distance, from the borders of civilized life, 1,300 miles, on foot, and dragging their personal effects on hand-carts. There were in the train young and old of both sexes. A Utah paper has the following in regard to the trip:

This journey has been performed with less than the average amount of mortality usually attending ex trains; and all, though somewhat fatigued, stepped out with alacrity to the last, and appeared buoyant and cheerful. They had often traveled 25 and 30 miles in a day, and would have come through in a much shorter time had they not been obliged to wait for the slow motion of the oxen attached to the few wagons containing the tents and groceries.

Betting on elections has been carried to a fearful extent at Chicago. One of the most amusing which has come to light was by a German, who bet his house, lot and wife and baby, that Mr. Fremont would be elected. After hearing the result he took his deeds, wife and child, and made a tender of all in good faith. But his friend having one wife and five children, refused to increase his stock in that way, and therefore declined to take the poor man's family and property, but gave him a piece of advice, took a drink of beer, and they parted good friends.

A Tie Again.—They have had times in electing a representative to the legislature in Andrain county, Mo. At the August election, there was a tie vote between Hardin. (American) and Tinsley. (Democrat.) and the race was run over again on the 11th instant. It seems probable that there has been another tie—Harding receiving 479 votes, and Tinsley 480—one vote of the latter having been given by an idiot under guardianship.

Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart

From that most odious course, and again, ourselves or the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.— The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in

ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercle into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrized, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all this opposition

must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease

exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no ease or hopeless inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and self-sacrifice can be so beneficially employed.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the

entire curability of Consumption.  
I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land."

land, and as the only AER OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious. Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our

Note.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be \$10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines, and ingredients will be forwarded.

The fee in other cases will be from \$5 to \$10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to:  
**WALLACE MERTON X, M. D.**  
 S. M. Institute, New York City.  
 Oct. 13, 1911  
 "CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS,  
 FOR AFTER MANY DAYS  
 YE SHALL FIND IT."  
 A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.  
**F. C. ALLEN'S**  
*Concentrated Electric Paste, and*  
**ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,**  
 FOR MAN AND HORSE.  
 (Copy Right secured according to law.)  
 Small Jar 25 Cents.      Five Cents.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no vital matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lessen its strength, and is altogether harmless, its

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We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every-  
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Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring-  
worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords,  
Fresh Cuts, Clevered Sores, and all Scrofulous

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholera, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Spindles, and Running Sores.

— **Best** None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. MCKEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Apollon Pain Extractor. Lancaster, Pa." blown in the bottle.

Allen, care of H. A. Rockafeld & Co. Lancaster, Pa.  
**Get a Lookout for Counterfeits.** Don't forget to ask for Allen's.  
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